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ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA (HL)

IPHEPHA LESIBINI (P2)

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IMEMORANDAM

AMANQAKU: 80

Le memorandam inamaphepha angama-17.

ICANDELO A: ISIHOBE

QAPHELA EZONA NTSIKA ZIPHAMBILI KUHLALUTYO LOMHOBE.

UMBUZO 1 (UMBUZO OMDE)

A! ZILIMBOLA - M Mbambo

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

<u>IZAFOBE</u>

<u>Izikweko</u>

Esi safobe apho imbongi isuka nje ithi into ethile iyilo nto iyifanisa nayo. 'Ngomlomo le nkunzi iyabhodla'. Igama 'nkunzi' sisikweko esiphuhlisa ukuba le nkosi inguZilimbola ibithi xa ithetha itsho kuvokotheke ngelo lizwi layo likhulu njengoko nenkunzi yenkomo ithi yakubhodla kubonakale ukuba kukhonya yona okanye kulawula yona.

'Ntambanan' emaphiko etyityimb' emafini', apha kulo mgca kusetyenziswa igama 'Ntambanana njengesikweko, ntaka leyo eyaziwa ngokubhabhela phezulu. Siphuhlisa ukuba izinto zale nkosi bezinqandwa ziinkwekwezi nanjengoko kubonakala njengomntu ebesoloko efungele impumelelo kwisizwe sakhe. Yindoda- Oku kuthetha ukuba yintloko yekhaya, unobunkokeli njalo-njalo.

Kumgca wama-27 nowama-28 kusetyenziswe igama 'inamba no silo' njengesikweko ukuphuhlisa ukuhlonipha ,ubukhulu nesidima sale nkosi ngoba inamba luhlobo oluthile lwenyoka enkulu neyoyikekayo kanti isilo sisilwanyana esikhulu nesoyikekayo.

<u>Isifaniso</u>

Ludidi lwesafobe apho imbongi iyibizayo le nto ifanisa nayo.
Umgca wama-31 'Int'engqond' inamendu okwesikhotsholo.' Igama 'okwesikhotsholo' sisifaniso esiphuhlisa ukuba le nkosi ibigqagqanisa ikwahambela phezulu kwizinto ezidla isizwe sayo njengoko ifanisa nohlobo oluthile lwenyoka ebizwa ngokuba sisikhotsholo eyaziwa ngamendu.

<u>Umbuzo-buciko</u>

Ngumbuzo lo othiwa xhwa ndaweni ithile kwimibongo, ubethelela loo ngcamango imbongi ibisele iyibekile, awufuni mpendulo.
Umzekelo, 'Mabandl' akuloPhuthise nivile na?' Lo mbuzo-buciko usetyenziswe ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba aba abantu bakhe bayayilandela na intetho yakhe okanye bayamva 'Ukusombuluka kwenamba kowayo?' Isetyenziswe ukubonisa ukukhululeka xa uhleli kwindawo yakho.

Imifanekiso-ngqondweni

Imbongi isinika umfanekiso ngqondweni wendlela ethetha ngayo le nkosi ngokusebenzisa amagama ambaxa kumqolo we-19 nowa-20, imizekelo-iintshwembenxa zamagama, itsho ngezibhebhewula.

Kumgca wama - 21 nowama -22 imbongi isinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni wokuba le nkosi ibikwa-ngumlonji nerhabasa.

Kwimigca yama -28 nowama -29 imbongi isinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni wenkosi efundileyo ngokunika iindawo ezingamaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ezinjengooFort Hare, Kapa nooRhowudzi.

IZIBAYIYO

Umbhali ukuphuhlisa oku ngokusebenzisa izibayiyo, umzekelo:

Yintandane - Uthandwa kakhulu kuba kukholelwa ukuba inkulu indima ekufuneka eyidlalile ngakumbi ebukhosini kuba kufuneka ekhokele isizwe.

UPHINDA-PHINDO

'A ! Zilimbola'. Esi sikhahlelo siphinda-phindiwe, injongo kukubulisa, ukugxininisa nokunika imbeko kwinkosi leyo ibongwayo.

Uphinda-phindo lwezibayiyo, umzekelo: yintandane, ngundize, njalo njalo ziphuhlisa ubunjani bale nkosi nemisebenzi ebalulekileyo ebisenziwa yiyo.

Uphinda-phindo lukwakho olubonakala ekuqaleni kwemigca kwizitanza ngezitanza oluphuhlisa imvano-siqalo okanye ukuqingqeka kwemigca. Umzekelo: imigca yama-31, 33, 34, 36, nowama-37 kwisitanza sokugqibela iqala ngesikhamiso u- i-.

Lukwakho nophinda-phindo olubonakala ekupheleni kwemigca kwizitanza ngezitanza oluphuhlisa imvano-siphelo okanye ukuqingqeka kwemigca.
Luyafumaneka kwakhona emigceni oluphuhlisa imfano-zandi, umzekelo: umgca wama-39, 'Le nyaniso u<u>y</u>a<u>y</u>azi <u>y</u>a<u>y</u>e u<u>y</u>a<u>y</u>ingqina.' Imfano-zandi yenziwe sisandi okanye iqabane u- <u>y</u>.

'I<u>s</u>ilo e<u>s</u>imzila <u>s</u>ibonwa koomaFort Hare'. Imfano-zandi yenziwe sisandi okanye iqabane u-s. **[10]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 2 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

INDODA YOMXHOSA - FM Shoba

2.1 Indoda yomXhosa. √ (1)

2.2 Imbongi isixelela ngendoda yomXhosa enesidima kuba ayithethi kakhulu, ayingxami, ineliso elibukhali yaye ikwathanda kakhulu inkosikazi yayo. √√ (2)

2.3 2.3.1 Ekhaya limi izwi lakhe. √ (1)
2.3.2 Ayityhulubi iyazikisa ukucinga. √ (1)

2.4 Wabantu abahamba belandelelana, omnye uhamba phambi komnye, omnye uhamba emva komnye. √ (1)

2.5 Ukuya kwindawo ekuselwa kuyo. √ (1)

2.6 B√/ Ungumntu ongawonqeniyo umlo kwabo baqala umlo bengazi kuwufeza. √ (1)

2.7 Isikweko√, siphuhlisa into yokuba akunakumazi ukuba umntu ucinga ntoni. √ (2)
[10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 3 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKHANYO – C Nqakula

3.1 NguYesu Krestu√/ uMesaya√/ uMsindisi. √ (1)

3.2 Yinkolo yobuKrestu.√ (1)

3.3 Sisifaniso√/. Siphuhlisa ukuba ngenxa yokukhanya kwale nkwenkwezi yabonakala kubantu√/ yaba sisibane√/ kwasuka ubumnyama kwavela ukukhanya√ / abantu bafumana ulwazi. √ (2)

3.4 Abantu bafumana ulwazi oluphangaleleyo ngoThixo ophilayo baze baguquka ngenxa yokubona imimangaliso eyayisenziwa nguKhanyo. Umzekelo: ‘Imilwelwe iphila ngezwi’. √√ (2)

3.5 Baba baninzi abaguqukayo bacutheka abaphikayo. √ (1)

3.6 B√./ Yimvano-siqalo. √ (1)

3.7 Ngumbongo ongenkolo√/; ufundisa abantu ngenkolo yobukrestu. √ (2)
[10]

OKANYE

UMBUZO 4 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

4.1	C√/ Imfundo yinto enokukunceda ukuphumeza iminqweno yakho ebomini. √	(1)
4.2	'Liqul'elingazanga loma nanini.' √	(1)
4.3	Sisikweko. √	(1)
4.4	Ukhanyo√/ ulwazi√/ impumelelo. √	(1)
4.5	Ukwakha isingqisho. √√	(2)
4.6	Umfanekiso-ngqondweni wokuphelisa into ingaze iphinde ibekho√./ iphele tu√/ Ukutshayela ubundlobongela neengcambu zabo. √	(1)
4.7	Ukwakha isingqisho√√/ Kukwenza intetho ibumbane. √√	(2)
4.8	Lityhila ukuba umbongo uyaphela. √	(1)
		[10]

KUNYE

UMBUZO 5 (UMBUZO OMDE)

A a! XOLILIZWE! - SS Mema

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

<u>INTSINGISELO YOMBONGO</u>

Lo mbongo yisonethi.
Isizwe sixolile yaye siyamkele into yokusweleka kukaXolilizwe, umzekelo, yiva xa sisithi isizwe: 'Asimi ngaphambili.' Umbhali ke wenze okokuba igama lomfi, uXolilizwe linxulunyaniswe nesenzo sokuxola kwelizwe xa eza kulishiya eli lizwe. Kumgca wesibini kucaca mhlophe ukuba umfi lo naye unikezele wasabela ubizo- 'uluvile ubizo'.

Kunconywa imisebenzi yakhe emihle ayenzele isizwe nelizwe ngokunjalo nendima athe wayidlala. Lo mfo ube ngumntu osoloko efuna ukwenza izinto ezintle ezinokuthi zithandwe ngabantu. Xa ubani enomkhitha kuthetha ukuba mhle yaye uyathandeka. Njengomntu ebethanda izinto ezintle, loo nto uyibonakalise ngokuthi ahambe, angcibe amadlakadlaka akokwabo abuvale butsho buphele ubudlakadlaka bungabonakali. Umgca wesi-7 ubhentsisa intsingiselo yokuba xa ungumntu kufuneka ube neempawu zobuntu.

Yinkolelo yabaninzi ukuba umntu akubhubha ungena kwelinye inqanaba lobomi, yiyo le nto umbhali esithi lo mfo makanyukele ngasentla. Apha le mbongi izama ukuthuthuzela isizwe ngokubonga umfi lo, yiva xa isebenzisa izikweko ezithi, 'Ngqukuv' ematyhobozo, nkunz' emnyama kulo Sarhili'....'ngonyam' emdaka yakuloTshiwo', ukubonakalisa ubunganga okanye ubukhosi abe nabo umfi.
Ukususela kumgca wesi-7 ukuya kowesi-8 kusetyenziswe ixesha elidlulileyo elibonakalisa ukuba ube yintoni na phakathi kwesizwe. Xa esithi umbhali ube ngumntu yaye nomsebenzi athe wawenza ubonakalisa ukungakhethi mntu nandawo. Umgca wesi-8 uyibeka kucace loo nto ngokubalula ilungu lomzimba 'iimpundu'

Umgca we-9 ukuya kumgca we-12, imbongi iyasithembisa isizwe ukuba nokuba ingasekho likho ichaphaza alishiyele isizwe ngenxa yokuphila kwakhe nemisebenzi athe wayenzela isizwe. Umfi ngumntu obemazi umDali wakhe, yiyo le nto asivezela into yokuba wathi sele esemadlakeni engcwatyiwe kodwa amathambo akhe asibonise indlela eya kuQamata.

Imbongi iyawusonga lo mbongo ngokusebenzisa isikhuzo u 'Huntshu' kumgca we-13 ebonakalisa ukuncoma nokudumisa uXolilizwe. Amagama 'huntshu no- bhotisa' asetyenziswe ukubonakalisa ukuthotyelwa kwalowo kubhekiswa kuye nokuvuyisana naye ngenxa yemisebenzi yakhe emihle.

Kumgca wokugqibela uveza ukuba ukusweleka kukaXolilizwe kufana nokwenziwa kwedini kwizinyanya kwaye icamagu livumile, oko kukuthi zonke izinto zihambe ngendlela eyiyo. **[10]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 6 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

6.1 Luhlobo oluthile lomthi √/ luhlobo oluthile lomthi owomeleleyo√ / luhlobo lwentonga ethile ephathwa ngabantu beenkonzo ezithile. √
(Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla.) (1)

6.2 Imvano-siphelo. √ (1)

6.3 Uthetha ukuba umntu onethemba akajika-jiki kwinto ayenzayo kuba sukuba ebeke ithemba lempumelelo okanye lokufumana loo nto ayifunayo. √√ (2)

6.4 Isifaniso. √ (1)

6.5 Siphuhlisa ukuba ithemba lomelele okomthi ekuthiwa ngumthathi√√./
Siphuhlisa ukufana kwezinto. √√ (2)
(Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla.)

6.6 Inxulunyaniswa noloyiso. √ (1)

6.7 Ithemba lizala impumelelo √./ Ithemba liyavuselela likwanika umdla wokusebenza. √/ Ithemba lenza umntu azimisele aqiniseke ngento ayenzayo. √
(Naziphi ezi-2 kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla.) (2)
[10]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO A: 30

ICANDELO B: INOVELI

UMBUZO 7 (UMBUZO OMDE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! - WK Tamsanqa

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

IINGCINGA ZIKATHOLE

Inkolo yobuKrestu yayinwenwa ngokunwenwa de yaya kufikelela nakwimigewu, imigulukudu nezaphuli-mthetho. Yiva abahlaseli bakaThole eBhayi xa besithi, "ithi iNkosi ezi yure zimbini iyakuboleka uzithandazele uthethe noThixo wakho alungiselele umphefumlo wakho." Kwasekuqaleni uThole uziveza njengomntu onayo inkolo wenza umthandazwana wokunqophisana noThixo ngokomyalelo othi, "Nkosi ukuba ndingaphuncuka kula makhamandela inkulu into endingakwenzela yona, igama lakho ndingalibonga."

EKnysna uThole udlula ngakwindlu yecawe eve ingoma emlobayo, iyeke engangenanga. Ilizwi elibekwa ngumfundisi lingonyana wolahleko, lithunuka isazela sakhe njengomntu akhumbule ekhathazekile uyise uFikizolo owamshiya eGcuwa waya eGoli; isikhalo sentokazi engunina ngokulahleka kwakhe.

Kugqogqo olwalusenziwa nguMfundisi uMaqoma eDikeni lokuba kusatyelwe ubizo lobufundisi ngabafundi, uThole wacingisisa ezamana nengqondo yakhe waze wakhumbula awakuthethayo esemncinci ukuba naye akuba mdala uya kuba ngumfundisi.Yayimhleli nengcinga yokuba kufuneka umntu abe ubiziwe kuqala. Wasenza isigqibo sokuba azinikele njengoko wayesazi ukuba uninzi lwabafundi lukholelwa kwinto ayenzayo ingakumbi kwizinto ezinxulumene nenkonzo.

IINTETHO ZAKHE

UThole akusinda ekubotshelelweni zizihange ezazifuna ukumbulala waze wancedwa ngamapolisa wavakala esithi, "Umkhulu Thixo." Uthi akugqiba enze udlwabevu lomthandazo ebulela kuThixo, ekwakhumbula nomnqophiso awenzileyo noThixo wakhe eqanyangelwe. Ngayo le ntetho ubonakalisa inkolo yobuKrestu awayenayo yobuKrestu. Uthi ngokuhlaselwa kwakhe yimisebenzi kaThixo yokumkhwebula kwiindlela zakhe ezitenxileyo. Uvakala embombozela amazwi encwadi kaBunyan, ewabona ehambelana nale meko akuyo yokujongana nokufa kwakhe waze uThixo wolula isandla sakhe wamhlangula, uthi...

Oh blessed be
That hand that from it hath delivered me!...
But since I live, let Jesus wear the crown.

UThole ungqina ngomlomo wakhe into yokokuba eyakhe inkolo yeyobukrestu, ukholelwa kwinyaniso yokuba uKrestu ungunyana kaThixo. Ubunzulu benkolo yakhe bungqinwa ngamazwi akhe athi, "Ndingathengisa ngezinto zonke hayi ubuWesile, nokuba umntu angeza namawakawaka eeponti esithi mandimthengisele ubuWesile ndingath'uxolo mzalwana wam, hlala nemali yakho."

Kwingxaki yokuthunyelwa kwabefundisi eGeorge Goch watsho ngokwakhe wathi, 'Nyulani mna ndiye eGeorge Goch.'

IZENZO ZAKHE

UThole wayesoloko amaxesha amaninzi eneBhayibhile neencwadi ezimbini zamaculo kwingxowa yakhe. Oku kuphuhlisa ukuba uThole wayesoloko emxhobele uSathana. Umzekelo: Ngokuya wayekhwele emthini ebaleka iingonyama, ingxowa yakhe yayiqulethe iBhayibhile neencwadi ezimbini.

Ngenxa yokuzimisela kukaMangaliso enkonzweni, wathi wathandwa ngumfundisi uShepherd eDikeni nowathi wanikela kuye wonke umsebenzi. UMangaliso waye engusihlalo weS.C.A. Abafundi baguquka kakhulu ngexesha likaMangaliso ngenxa yesiphiwo sakhe sokukhwaza umsind'ozayo.

Mhla umfundisi uMaqoma wayeshumayela ngelizwi elithi, "Wathi wakuzibona izihlwele wasikwa yimfesane, uninzi lwabafana neentombi lawathi ntsho-o-o kuMangaliso amehlo ngokungathi luthi, yhini ukuba udukise Mangaliso kutshiwo kuwe." Waphakama wazinikela ebufundiseni. Waya kufundela ubufundisi eNgilane, wabhala neencwadi ezinje ngo'Kophezu konke' nezinye.

Isenzo sakhe sokutshata noThozama sathi samomeleza kakhulu ukulwa izihendo zaseGeorge Goch. Uguqula abantu baseGeorge Goch kungekho ndawo yakukhonzela, akwazi nokumisa indlu yecawe. Ubabiza abantu becawe ngobuchule bokusebenzisa iKhodiyane engqina kwiziBhalo eziNgcwele esithi, "Mdumiseni ngamaxilongo, ngeehadi, ngemirhubhe nezigodlo."

BubuKrestu into yokwamkela umzali wakhe ngothando ngaphandle kwemibuzo. **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 8 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

NYANA WAM! NYANA WAM! - WK Tamsanqa

8.1 Yinyanga yoMnga√/ uDisemba. √ (1)

8.2 Luthando√/ umtshato. √ (1)

8.3 YiLovedale√ (1)

8.4 A√./ "Ukho nje ke ngoku sihlobo, i-Afrika eseZantsi iphelele." √ (1)

8.5 Yi-Union Castle. √ (1)

8.6 Wakhupha ngasentla√ / Wagabha√ / Waphalaza. √ (1)

8.7 Ezi-2. √ (1)

8.8 Amakhitshi√/ izindlu zokutyela√/ amagumbi okulala√/ namabala okudlala. √
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)

8.9 Yintenetya. √ (1)

8.10 Ezili-16.√ (1)

8.11 Lunxweme lwaseSouthampton. √ (1)

8.12 Rule Britannica√, God save the King. √ (2)

8.13 The Gospel bells are ringing. √ (1)

8.14 Yimibandela yezobuzwe nezonqulo. √√ (2)

8.15 Kwibandla laseWesile. √ (1)

8.16 Babefika boyele kwiziyolo √ / kulonwabo zale ndawo likuyo ibandla laseGeorge Goch. √ (1)

8.17 Wazonyula√ kuba abefundisi abakhulu babengafuni nokulibona eli bandla ngenxa yezinto ezazisenzeka kule ndawo likuyo. √ (2)

8.18 Akuyi lubuyayo.√√/ Oyileyo khona uzibhaqa sele edada kwezinzima iingxaki. √√ (2)

8.19 Ukwakhiwa kwecawe√/ ukubizela abantu ecaweni baguquke√/ ukuphelisa izirhoxo√ nokusetyenziswa kweziyobisi. √
(Naziphi ezi-2 kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

8.20 Nguyise omzalayo√/ uBaw'uMkwayi√/ intanga yakhe uVuma. √
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)
[25]

OKANYE

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO- N Saule

UMBUZO 9 (UMBUZO OMDE)

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

<u>ETHONGO</u>

Ukulityaziswa kukaloliwe kwanti kukhokelele ekubeni makehle kwelo thafa loyikekayo, ehlise iinduli neentaba,nto leyo eyayiza kuchaphazela izicwangciso zokufika kwakhe eThongo. Uthwabaze kuloo mixethuka namawa, akabi sakwazi ukuhlangana nomntu awayeza kumphuthuma esititshini saseThongo.

Endleleni wadibana nomzingeli owamcebisa ukuba makajike ngenxa yezilwanyana ezinoburhalarhume kunye namapolisa ayegcwele kulo ndawo kodwa akavuma. UMfazwe udibene namapolisa aseThongo, athe emva kokumfaka imibuzo eliqela amfaka evantyini yawo wayokwehliswa ke ndaweni ithile, eyalelwa ukuba emke kuloo ndawo.

Ubona iveni egcwele udodana lodwa sele isima phambi kwakhe aze angene kuyo. Kulapho ke kuvele ingozi kwaze kwatsha abanye abantu, kwasinda yena nomqhubi. Unyanzeleke ukuba alale emthini, esoyika izilwanyana zasehlathini.

Ngosuku olulandelayo uMfazwe ubuyela kulaa veni itshileyo ukuze ahlangane nokubanjwa kwakhe ngamapolisa. UMfazwe udibana nempi ethe yamswantsulisa kakhulu kuba isithi uyintlola nombulali, nto leyo yayiqinisekiswa yintyweka yemali eyafumaneka kuye ngokunokwabo. Waphatheka gadalala ebethwa, ekhatywa, enyuliswa izidumbu emanzini. Yamthatha yahamba naye ngeenjongo zokuya kumvalela. Akuvalelwa waphinda waziqaba ngalaa mafutha wahlafuna kwezaa ngcanjana ngelizikhuselayo. Wakhululwa kusithiwa uza kubulawa. Kusenjalo kwaqhambuka udushe phakathi kwamaqela alwayo, kwadutyulwana kodwa yena wasinda. Kobo bumnyama wadubula wabulala amakhwenkwe amane. Emva koko uyakhululwa ukuba ahambe aye eMngazi, kumbutho weNtsimb'ebomvu.

Imo-zulu yayiyenye yeengxaki kuba utshaba lwalunokukwazi ukumlandela ngenxa yamanyathelo eludakeni. Njengoko wayeqhubeka nohambo lwakhe wadibana nokudutyulwa emlenzeni. Waphetha echolwa esiwa enkampini apho wathi wafumana khona uncedo.

<u>EMGAZI ENKAMPINI YENTSIMB'EBOMVU</u>

UMfazwe ufike enkampini eqhwalela. UNyama owayengumphathi akabuthandanga ubukho bukaMfazwe eMthontsi kuba esithi akaloncedo mntwini koko ungumthwalo.

Yayingamphathi kakuhle yaye imenza abe nomsindo into yokubizwa kwakhe ngoSiqhwala. Kubekho ukungavani phakathi kwakhe noKhonjwayo obemana ukunikwa ithuba lokuba sesikhundleni sokuphatha xa abona baphathi, uNyama noNtshebe besemkile. UKhonjwayo walinyazwa nguMfazwe. Le nto yenza ukuba abaninzi bamoyike uMfazwe bamenze ikheswa.

IINDLELA ATHE WAZIKHUPHA NGAZO KULE MICELIMNGENI

Endleleni wayekhe wadibana nomzingeli owamcebisa ukuba abuyele emva kodwa wala. Uthe akubona ukuba akavumi kujika wamnika isikhumba senyamakazi esinentanjana ezimbini ezimnyama, umqwayito kunye neqokobhana lamafutha ukuze azihlafune endleleni. Ngala machiza amncedayo endleleni kuba wayeye avule amafutha azithi tshwe-tshwe ngawo kuba ayeza kumsindisa ekubulaweni, ekuvalelweni nasekulinyazweni zizilwanyana neenyoka zasendle ezinobungozi. Umqwayito wawumnceda akuphelelwa ngamandla okanye akulamba.

Ngamanye amaxesha wayeye azilwele kwiintshaba zakhe.Walwa namajoni wafunda neendlela zokulwa ezinjengokusebenzisa umpu. Ngokwenkolo yakhe wayeye azibize izinyanya zakokwabo ukuze zimkhusele. Kwakusoloko kuvela inja emthendevu akuba sengxakini enkulu ngaloo ndlela asinde. Amava nawo abe luncedo kuba wakwazi ukuntywila ezama ukuzisindisa kwiimbumbulu. Umpu awufumana kuSikhotsholo ngexesha besiya kumbulala waba luncedo ekuzihlanguleni kubavukeli. UMwanga wampha umpu xa eshiya elaseThongo ukuya eMgazi okwathi kanti ngulowa kaSikhotsholo ukuze azikhusele ngawo. **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 10 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

UKHOZI OLUMAPHIKO- N Saule

ISICATSHULWA 1

10.1 NguSiphiwo√ noSiphiwo. √ (2)

10.2 YiFunda. √ (1)

10.3 Yokuhlaselwa√ / Yokoselwa√/ Yokulinyazwa ziintshaba zakhe. √
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)

10.4 Bonke babeze emngcwabeni kaMachule. √ (1)

10.5 NguMfazwe. √ (1)

10.6 Uyakrokrelwa ukuba uyaxela√/ yimpimpi. √ (1)

10.7 Kukwamfundisi uHlathi. √ (1)

10.8 Hayi. Wala ukuba yimpimpi xa ecelwa ngamapolisa. √√ (2)

10.9 Hlasi: Ukuthatha into ngokukhawuleza√ / ngokungxama uqinisekisa ukuba uyibambile ukuze uyisuse kwindawo enobungozi. √ (1)
Chu: Ukumbamba buyekelela. √ (1)

10.10 Wayezifihla ukuze angabonwa. √ (1)

ISICATSHULWA 2

10.11 NguSiphiwo. √ (1)

10.12 Walala akavuka. √/ Wasweleka elele. √/ Wabhubha esebuthongweni. √
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). √ (1)

10.13 Sisigulo sentliziyo √/ Yintliziyo. √
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)

10.14 Indoda ayikhwazi xa iva intlungu√√ / ikhalela ngaphakathi kuvakale isingqala esibonisa intlungu ekuyo. √√
(Nayiphi kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

10.15 ... zehla ngezidlele iinyembezi. √ (1)

10.16 Ulahlekelwe likhaya√/ √ abazali/ √isidima sakhe/ √ umsebenzi/ nesithandwa sakhe uNokuzola.√
(Naziphi ezi-2 kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

10.17 Abangamakhwenkwe boluswa√/ abanye bafundela izinto ezahlukileyo√/ abanye baba ngabefundisi√/ abanye amagqwetha√.
(Naziphi ezi-2 kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

10.18 Ewe waba yimpumelelo.√ Ababewele imida babuyela emakhaya kwakho Uthethathethwano phakathi kwabo babelwela amalungelo noRhulumente. (2)
[25]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO B: 25

ICANDELO C: IDRAMA

UMBUZO 11 (UMBUZO OMDE)

AMAZA - ZS Qangule

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

UMTSHATO KANAMHLA

Ngokwale ncwadi owona mxholo wayo yimpikiswano nengxabano ngenxa yokungaboni ngasonye phakathi kukaNamhla, umyeni wakhe, abakulomyeni, abazali bakhe nezihlobo ngokubanzi. Yonke le nto iphenjelelwa ngamasiko nezithethe nexesha aphila kulo uNamhla. Umbhali usibonisa ukuba amaxesha ngamanye njengoko impucuko, ukhanyo nemfundo zinefuthe kwintlalo yoluntu.

UNamhla nje ngomlinganiswa ophambili ulwela ilungelo lakhe, yiyo loo nto simfumana engumlinganiswa osicaba. UNamhla utshatiswa ngenkani kuba uyise efuna ukuzikhupha engxakini yemali. Oku kutshatiswa ngenkani kumenza uNamhla afune ukuzilwela kanti ngaloo ndlela ulahla indlela eyiyo yokusombulula iingxaki.
UNamhla uyatshata noSidima ngokomnqweno wabazali kodwa yena engamthandi.
Uthi efika emzini suka ingabikho imvisiswano noxolo phakathi kwakhe nomyeni wakhe. Olu dushe luqhutyelwa phambili ngokusuka uNamhla afumane ileta nefoto kaXelisa ongunyana kaSidima ezazisepokothweni kaSidima zivela kuZodwa. Into yokuba uNamhla afumanise ukubakanti uSidima lo unomntwana noZodwa imenze walelitsha igeza. Uthando phakathi kwabo luye lwanqongophala suka kwakhula intiyo.

Ngobusuku obandulela ukuya kukaSidima eRhawutini, uNamhla akakwazi kuzibamba exelela uSidima ukuba abasayi kuphinda babonane ngaphandle kwemini yomgwebo novuko ngako oko makalibale ngaye, amkhulule. Akubanga ntsuku zatywala uSidima emkile ukuya eRhawutini wangenisa isithandwa sakhe uLizo Vaxa kumasango aseMaCirheni. Esi senzo yindlela aveza ngayo uvakalelo lwakhe ngomba wokwendiswa kwakhe phofu sihamba nokungabi nambeko.
Uninzi lwabantu abamjikelezileyo bambona engumntwana ongenasimilo nongahloniphiyo, ngoko uthatha isigqibo sokuzilwela, ekhaba yonke into engahambelani nezimvo zakhe nokuba yinto emakhayo okanye emomelezayo.

IMIKHUBA KANAMHLA EMZINI

Uzilibele okokuba ungumendi emzini waMaCirha,ugila imikhuba. Oku kugila imikhuba kukwabonakalisa ukungajiki kwisimo sakhe sokungaboni nokungathobeli mntu. Umbhali uphuhlisa ubucaba bukaNamhla, umveza engabonakalisi kudana ngokungathobeli nokungabamameli abambonisayo. Ukuswelekelwa kwakhe ngumyeni akumenzi ethe amandla kodwa kusuka kumenze abe nelunda. Esandul' ukubhujelwa yindoda njalo ubhaqwa ehleli noLizo, suka xa eboniswa athuke uninazala, angahloniphi nonina uMaDlamini omkhulisileyo. Uboniswa nangokungathobeli izinyanya, suka uthuka kwazinyanya ezo, uhlekisa ngazo zonke ezo zinto.

UNamhla ufuna ukubonisa wonke umntu ukuba akasoze ajike kwisigqibo asithathileyo. Ukungabonakalisi kujika kwisigqibo sakhe uyakhulelwa esekwizila njalo, enyanga ntathu umyeni eswelekile kwaye akayifihli into yokuba uthandana noLizo esemzini. UNamhla uphelelwa sisimilo ngokwenene ngoku, akasalawuleki, uyatshaya, uyasela nokusela.

<u>IMIZAMO YOKUMHLANGULA NEZIPHUMO ZAYO</u>

Zibe khona iintlanganiso ezithe zachotshelwa ngamaCirha namaBhele zizama ukumhlangula kule meko akuyo, kodwa zonke ezo nzame zawa phantsi. AmaCirha amxelela ngokungenwa kwakhe ngomnye woonyana wawo uDuma okanye uLunga, nto leyo eyamenza waphambana ngumsindo. AmaBhele aceba ukumenzela isiko lokuxolisa kwizinyanya. UNamhla wayesele ecinga ukuba uphumelele kuba uSidima esaziwa nje ngowasweleka kudala, kanti akunjalo. Nguye lowo besiya engcwabeni likaSidima ngeenjongo zokususa ishwangusha basuke bothuswe kukubona uSidima noZodwa besaphila. Bayabanjwa bonke abenzi bobubi naye uNamhla okwelo qela. **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 12 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

AMAZA - ZS Qangule

12.1 Yileta ayifumana ebhatyini kaSidima. √/ ifoto√ (1)

12.2 Idale iintanda yaye ikhulise ukungathembani phakathi kwabo. √√ (2)

12.3 Zizihlwele√/ Ndingumhlolokazi. √ (2)

12.4 Zimbini. √ (1)

12.5 Uthetha ukuba nokuba angamthengela impahla entle yokunxiba abe mhle afane nentaka ipikoko. √√ (2)

12.6 Ngokuhamba kwexesha izinto ezibuhlungu nezimbi ziyaguquka zamkeleke, zixoleleke okanye zilityalwe. √√ (2)

12.7 Umfanekiso wabantu abalwayo abangavumelaniyo ngento ethile. Akukho mvisiswano phakathi kwesi sibini. √√ (2)

12.8 Asiyonyaniso√. Kwasekuqaleni uNamhla ubonisile ukuba akafuni kutshata noSidima. √ Ubhaqa ileta nefoto ebhatyini yomyeni.√ (3)

12.9 Akanambeko. √ /Akazikhathalelanga izinyanya. √/ Uyatshaya√/ uyasela√. Ungenisa ikrexe emzini. √
(Naziphi ezi-2 kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

12.10 Anika umfanekiso-ngqondweni wokuqhubekayo kulowo ufundayo ukuvelisa okuza kulandela. √/ Ukuphuhlisa imo yomphefumlo esikuyo isithethi. √ (Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)

12.11 A. √/ Umntu olibhinqa oswelekelwe yindoda yakhe. √ (1)

12.12 Yimvisiswano/ Uxolo. "Ndizolele ntoni?" √
Yintlonipho. "Ucikoza kanye oku kukaSathana." √ (2)

12.13 UNamhla uthetha ukuba uSidima nokuba angamenzela yonke into entle kodwa ukuba akamthandi kuyafana nokuba akamenzelanga nto. √√ (2)

12.14 Hayi. Bohlukana kuba umtshato wabo wawungakhelwanga phezu kobuKrestu√√/ abazali bakaNamhla babefuna ukuzikhupha ekuhluphekeni ngokufumana ikhazi. √√/ UNamhla uthanda uLizo. √√
(Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)
[25]

UMBUZO 13 (UMBUZO OMDE)

A-a-a! JONGUMSOBOMVU! - BB Mkonto

Umvavanywa unokuchankcatha kwezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

ICALA ELIHLE ELIBONAKALISWE KUKUFIKA KWABEFUNDISI EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Abefundisi babe nalo igalelo ekuphuculeni amaXhosa nangona beze notshintsho kwintlalo yawo.

Ifuthe labefundisi lalisetyenziswa kakhulu ngabelungu abasemagunyeni kumajoni aseBhilitane kuba ibali eli lisekwe ngexesha amaXhosa aye lawulwa eBhilitane.

Ngelo xesha abelungu babesetyenzelwa ngabantu abangamakhoboka emizini nasemasimini abo.

Kwangelo xesha iBhilitane yawisa umthetho wokukhululwa kwamakhoboka. Aba befundisi (uFiliphu, Kondile noNgcongolo) bazenza iinzame zokuthethathethana nabelungu ngeenjongo zokuba kukhululwe amakhoboka kwidyokhwe yengcinezelo.

La makhoboka angenwa ngumkhuba wokuba imfuyo yamaXhosa neyabelungu esiba nasemasimini.

Abefundisi bawafundisa imisebenzi yezandla efana nokubhaka kunye nokulima ukuze bakwazi ukuziphilela batsho bohlukane nobusela.

Bazama ukufumana imihlaba kwiinkosi ezikufutshane ngeenjongo zokwakhela amakhoboka namaXhosa aguqukayo iicawa namaziko okufundela.

Kula maziko okufundela nezi cawa babejonge ukuba babafundise ukubhala, ukufunda nokubala.

Bazibona njengabantu abanyanzelekileyo ukuba bawakhathalele amakhoboka nanjengoko babesebeyilwele ngempumelelo inkululeko yawo.

USomerset xa wayebonakala engahambisani ncam nokukhululwa kwamakhoboka kuba enexhala lokuhlala engenabasebenzi, umfundisi uFiliphu wayibeka elubala into yokuba akukho mntu unebango kumntu kaThixo. Ubomi nekamva lomntu ngamnye lisezandleni zakhe.

Umfundisi uFiliphu ukwayibethelele into yokuba uRhulumente namafama ilungelo abanalo lelokuqesha abasebenzi abaza kubahlawula hayi ukuxhatshazwa kwabanye abantu de babizwe ngokuba ngamakhoboka.

Enye indima ebalulekileyo edlalwe ngabefundisi kukushumayela uxolo phakathi kwabelungu namaXhosa nanjengoko babengqzulana ngenxa yokuthathelana imihlaba.

Aba befundisi (uNgcongolo noMatshaya) bangumzekelo wabefundisi ababengena umzi nomzi beshumayela uxolo bekwaluleka nabantu.

Enye indlela ababeshumayela ngayo aba befundisi kukunceda izigulane ngamayeza nokubonelela abahluphekayo ngezinto ezityiwayo nezinxitywayo. **[25]**

OKANYE

UMBUZO 14 (UMBUZO OMFUTSHANE)

A-a-a! JONGUMSOBOMVU! - BB Mkonto

14.1 NoNeku√ noNxokwana √ (1)

14.2 Ngamagqirha. √ (1)

14.3 Ndiyavuma. Baye bathethe izinto ezingekho baxabanise abamelwane ngokubatyhola njengabenzi bobubi kulowo unengxaki. √√

Andivumi. Bathetha inyaniso yodwa xa uye kubo unengxaki. √√
(Iimpendulo zabafundi ezifanelekileyo ziya kwamkelwa) (2)

14.4 Uthetha ukuba ayafunisela awaqinisekanga nawo. √√ (2)

14.5

A. Soga	(i) Jwarha √
B. Neku	(ii) Cirha √

(2)

14.6 Ubuza ukuba ingaba lisekho na igqirha elisakwaziyo ukuchana umhlola. √√ / elisakwaziyo ukubona unobangela wengxaki yomntu. √√
(Iimpendulo zabafundi ezifanelekileyo ziya kwamkelwa) (2)

14.7 Ngabelungu√, abasebenzisa abanye abantu abamnyama ukuphumeza iinjongo zabo zokufumana umhlaba kaMaqoma. √ (2)

14.8 Kukuza nenkonzo ethe yasingela phantsi inkcubeko yakwaNtu. √
Impixano kumakhaya ahlukeneyo ngenxa yenkolo yalo.√ (2)

14.9 Babeyokufuna igqirha elibukhali. √ (1)

14.10 NguNjaziyaluma. √ (1)

14.11 Kwabaphantsi. √ (1)

14.12 B.√/ Ukuchana into engunobangela. √ (1)

14.13 Ngabefundisi√√/ NguKondile noMatshaya. √√
(Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (2)

14.14 Kukuzenzela unothanda phakathi kwekhaya √√ /emzini womntu ezintweni Zakhe √√ /ukuzonakalisa. √√ (2)

14.15 ... abantu abangafuni kugwetywa ngala mhla mkhulu. √/
... kufuneka nibaleke isihogo nalaa mlilo waso mkhulu. √ (1)

14.16 NguNowayithini. √ (1)

14.17 Akasasili kwakhe. √/ Ulahle amasiko nezithethe zomzi wakhe. √/ Akasazenzi izinto ezenziwa ekuhlaleni. √
(Nayiphi na kwezi zikhankanywe ngasentla). (1)
[25]

AMANQAKU ECANDELO C: 25

AMANQAKU EWONKE: 80